



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of current literature of the day. They must depend on the best reviews at their disposal. If anywhere, we can look to our nursing journal to give us an unbiased, though limited, summary of such events together with many interesting incidents which reach it from sources not open to other magazines. There are few nurses who are not more or less intimately connected with this world war, to them it is a matter of vital interest. Again why should we make our JOURNAL, strictly speaking, purely professional? Why not have it big enough and broad enough to help to a broader view? I should like through the JOURNAL to express a word of thanks to each of these able women and sincerely trust we may have the pleasure of reading more from their pens." E. D. V.

From Kansas:

"I should much rather the space were used for professional matter, as we read about these other things in the daily papers and other magazines, and this JOURNAL is about the only place where we can read about the work of the nursing world. It may not matter so much to those who practice in the cities or hospitals, but it means a lot to us who do private nursing far from any big nursing centre." T. A.

THE ADJUSTMENT OF CHARGES

DEAR EDITOR: Recently I was engaged for an obstetrical case, and at the time my services were required I was out of town and a graduate nurse from a neighboring town was called. After forty-eight hours I was able to go to the patient, having been notified to come, and two nurses were employed for a week. At the end of this time the other nurse left and charged \$25 for her week's work. Now I have always charged \$30 for this kind of work. The first nurse claimed that her school did not permit an extra charge of this kind. I would like to hear from private duty nurses in other sections in regard to this, as the occurrence really put me in a bad light with my patient, though I did not feel like reducing my terms. I feel that no hospital or association should have a compulsory schedule of charges, as it seems to me that no one is in a better position than the nurse herself to judge what her services are worth. I have always charged according to the amount of work and the financial condition of the patient. I believe I have distributed as many charity dollars as the average nurse. I also feel that nurses would be justified in raising their terms on all kinds of cases, as they, as well as others, feel the high cost of living.

Illinois.

"R. N."

[We have always maintained that a nurse should regulate her fees, as does the physician, according to her ability and the patient's means. In the instance quoted, the writer was justified in charging what she thought her services were worth, but she should not object to the other nurse doing the same. The first nurse should not raise her accustomed rate of charge because the second one wished her to do so, each should decide for herself. We agree with the writer that rates should not be established for nurses by any school or by any association.—Ed.]

THE GRADUATE'S UNIFORM

DEAR EDITOR: Why not have a universal uniform for graduates? The question ever comes—what kind of goods shall I use for my white uniforms? So many objections to the goods now used. Some too expensive, others wrinkle